VIRGINIA GAZETTE,
AND
PETERSBURG INTELLIGENCER.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY BY WILLIAM PRENTIS.

(Number 835.) FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1797. (Four Dollars Per Annum.)

BOSTON, September 20.

The LAUNCH.

It will be high water this day at eighteen minutes after 11, at which time the Constitution frigate, will quit the cradle of her birth; and repair to the element of which she is calculated to be the pride and boast.

The preparations making to accommodate citizens with a sight of the scene, are numerous; and we hope wisely planned, and strongly supported—as the want of attention in this particular, may be fatal to many limbs, if not lives.

On Saturday we shall give a description of the launch, for the satisfaction of those who cannot have the pleasure of seeing it.

A correspondent, who lately took a critical view of our new frigate, was struck (he says) with the analogy between that ship and her name, viz. THE CONSTITUTION. First, her timbers are of our own growth, sound and excellent, and put together judiciously and faithfully, there is no saw dust and putty cramed to fill up flaws and cracks, and hide imperfect joints; but all is firm, solid, and connected like the oak tree with its branches. Secondly, her figure, or general outline, is like the constitution beautiful, and she carries at her *head* the figure of a *Herculus*, with his club and lion's skin, and every body knows that by the allegory of Hurculus is meant heroic virtue. 3dly. The most important part of her, as it regards the safety of her people and which is immersed in a treacherous element, is covered with copper to secure her against these *small* but destructive vermine, who like our Jacobins work out of sight; secretly, silently and assiduously in boreing holes to let in the destroying element and sink the ship. 4thly. She like our constitution is *built for the safety of the people and their property*, and carries the ensigns of our national honor, with the means of defending it. 5thly. Like the constitution, she will be conducted by citizens of different ranks and powers, as to command and order, but all conspiring to form an harmonious whole—6thly. She will be commanded by officers whom we can trust, and *will support*, 7thly. She will launch forth into that element which connects the world together, as the constitution did into the political one, amidst the shouts and acclamations of the people whose voice created her. That Heaven may long preserve both the *original* and the *type* is the hearty prayer of all—save *Jacobins* and *worms*.

Sept. 21.

The Frigate Constitution

Public notice having been given of the intended launch of this frigate, yesterday, an immense crowd of people assembled, to view a scene, which promised, greatly, to interest their pride and feelings:—Much credit is due to the agent, and others, in the Navy-Yard, for the arragements made; they were certainly judicious, and discovered an anxiety to accommodate; although innumerable spectators were disappointed, as to the launch, yet there is no fault to be attributed to any one—the prudent precaution used by the constructor, to preserve the Constitution entire, and send her safely to her destined element, while it has retarded the completion of the launching, for a day or two, is by no means dishonorable to him.—The public expect, on Friday, to be gratified in beholding a handsome launch.

We are authorised to assure the public, that preparations are making at the Navy-Yard for completing the launching of the United States ship of war, Constitution, to-morrow, at one o'clock.

The Theatre,

Was completely filled last evening, and, as was expected, the after-piece of the launch, received with the most enthusiastic tokens of public approbation, ever echoed in a Theatre;—it was indeed a new species of national drama, which has not been surpassed in dialogue, music, or scenery.—Mr. Hodgkinson, ever industrious and judicious, has, in the instance of producing this temporary piece, witnessed the liberality of a community who are not unmindful of his talents as an author, and who have long known and admired his spirit as an actor and manager.

NEW-YORK, September 25.

Translated for the Daily Advertiser.

PARIS,

COUNCIL of FIVE HUNDRED.

Sitting of the 14th Messidor (12 July.)

Several merchants of Nantes, denounced the scandalous conduct of the Americans since the beginning of the war.

I have not read the whole document, an extract of which you have just now heard, said Villiers, but I feel confident that it is such as to fix your opinion on the pretended motion of order made some time since by our colleague Pastoret—This is not the time to enter into a discussion on its merits; but it will be easy to prove that the directory had not only the right, but that it was in duty bound to act as it has done. You cannot conceive how France has suffered since the war. The tribunals do not dare decide upon a multitude of cases now before them.

What cannot be contested by any one, is that the 25 or 30,000 vessels formerly employed in the trade of Great-Britain, are suddenly metamorphosed through the most infamous machievalism, into American vessels. I request that the denunciation be referred to a commission which shall report within three days.

And I, said Burgevin, move the order of the day on the commitment for this reason, that nothing would tend more to obstruct the armaments now going on in our ports with the utmost activity, than such a measure.

Lenormant seconds the motion for the commitment, but wishes it to be for a special commission.

The commission to which was referred the motion of order of Pastoret, said Camillus Jourdan, endeavours by every means in its power to procure all the information it can relative to the important duty with which it is charged. The document in question may be of great use, and I move it be referred to it. Adopted.

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The following particulars respecting the last moments of Louis XVI. are extracted from a collection of notes found amongst the papers of the respectable but unfortunate Malesherbes, one of the three counsel who assisted that unhappy Monarch on his trial:

"No sooner had I obtained leave to visit the king in his prison, than I flew there—The instant he perceived me, he left a Tacitus which was laying open on a small table before him—he pressed me in his arms—his eyes moistened—mine filled with tears—and he said, This sacrifice on your part is so much the more generous, as you inevitably expose your life and cannot save mine. I represented to him that my days were not in danger, and his admitted of a too successful defence for his to be; he replied, I am sure of it—they will make me die!—they have both the will and power. But no matter—let us attend to my trial as if we could succeed—but I will succeed, for I shall leave behind me an unsullied reputation and a spotless name.

"He daily worked with us in analizing his documents and refuting the charges, with a presence of mind and sincerity which his two defenders and myself received with admiration; they profitted of his temper to take notes, to elucidate and throw light into the means of defence. Trouchet, who was naturally of a cold disposition, and who was the more so by prepossession, was affected by the candour and innocence of his client, and terminated with tender affection, an office he had undertaken with severity.

"When Desege had finished his defence, he read it to us. I never heard any thing more pathetic. Trouchet and I were moved to tears. The king said, *We must suppress it—I do not wish to affect their feelings.*

"Once when we were alone, the Prince said, one circumstance troubles much my mind—Desege and Trouchet owe me no obligation, and yet they devote their time, their abilities, nay, perhaps their lives to me: How can I repay? I have nothing left me—and were I even to bequeath them a legacy, it would not be discharged. Sire, their conscience, Europe and posterity will reward them—you can grant them one, which will overwhelm them with satisfaction—Which is that? Embrace them. The next day he pressed them against his heart, and they both melted into tears.

"As the day of trial was drawing nigh, he told me one morning—my sister has informed me of a good priest who has not taken the oath, and whose obscurity may hereafter shield him from prosecution; here is his directions; I beg you will call on him, speak to him, and prepare him to come as soon as they will have granted me the permission of seeing him; he added, this is a strange errand for a philosopher! for I know you are one—Was you about suffering the pangs of death as I am, I would wish you possessed the same sentiments of religion, which would console you much more effectually than philosophy.

"As I returned from the convention, where we had asked the appeal to the people, and where we all three had spoken, I related that in coming out of the hall I was surrounded by a great number of persons who had assured me he should not die—at least not till they and their friends had first fallen. He changed color and said, Do you know them?—Return to the assembly—endeavor to rejoin them, to meet some one of them, and declare to them, that I will never forgive them, *if a single drop of blood is spilt for me*—I refused to cause the spilling of any, when perhaps, it might have preserved both my throne and life, and I never repented I did.

"It was I who first informed him of the decree of death passed against him; he was in the dark, his back turned to a lamp placed on the chimney, his elbows leaning on a table, his face covered with his hands. The noise I made started him from his meditation—he looked at me—rose and said, *For two hours I have endeavored to recollect if in the whole course of my reign, I have deserved from my subjects the least reproach, and I swear to you, Mr de Malesherbes, in all the truth of my heart, as a man who is going to appear before God, that I have ever and constantly willed the happiness of the people, and never formed a wish of the least injury to them.*"

REMARKS *of the* FRENCH EDITOR.

And this is the last tyrant of the French! This is the sanguinary despot, whose blood it was necessary to spill as the price of liberty! Ah! rather say, he was their last father, and in him what a father have they not lost!

Nevertheless an impious horde daily insult his memory, but the homage of all Europe and the majority of the French of all parties revenge his manes from the attacks of the unjust and parricidal gang, his blood has rebounded on their heads, and their countenances bear the blasting marks of disgrace. The Son of St. Louis is in Heaven, where his pure and celestial soul implores of the Almighty that forgiveness for his enemies which he beseeched for them in his last prayers on earth. The monsters shudder with rage, when they thus perceive us speak the language of posterity. But if they have had the power to tear him from our love, and divide the spoils, they cannot ravish from his manes the tribute of our tears.

ANNALES UNIVERSELLES.

John & William Bell,
Have just received, their
SPRING ASSORTMENT,
AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING

GOODS,

LUSTRINGS, China and Satin Ribbons, Silk Hose and Gloves, Silk and Muslin Shawls, Muslins of every discription, Callicoes, Chintzes and Ginghams, Morocco, Kid and Stuff Slippers—Plumes, Ostrich Feathers, Fans, Umbrellas, Hats, Dimities, Muslinetts, White and Coloured Gloves, Table and Tea China, Hyson, Hyson skin and Imperial Teas, with a variety of articles in the Grocery line.

N. B. A few Copper STILLS, and FAN-MILLS.

Petersburg, June 12, 1797. (ep tf.)

ANDREW PARKS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has just received, and is now opening at his STORE, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES BAIRD, in Old Street,

A LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

SPRING GOODS,

Which he will dispose of on moderate terms and reduced prices for Cash or produce.

Petersburg, March 12, 1797. tf.

D. MACKENZIE,

Has FOR SALE,
Next door to the POST OFFICE,

Brown and Loaf SUGAR, in Hogsheads and Barrels.
Green COFFEE, in Barrels and Bags.
3d and 4th proof ANTIGUA RUM.
SHERRY and TENERIFFE WINE.
Apple BRANDY.
SOUCHONG and IMPERIAL TEAS, of excellent quality.
Black PEPPER, in Bags.
BALTIMORE and PHILADELPHIA

BAR-IRON.

WINDOW GLASS, 8 & 10, 10 & 12.

Petersburg, August 17, 1797. (ep tf.)

John Ellis,

HAVING removed his Store to BOLLINGBROOK STREET, in the House lately occupied by JOHN WILDER, and opposite HOLLOWAY & BIRCHETT's, acquaints his friends and the public, that he has and will continue to keep up a Large and Elegant Assortment of the most fashionable

European and East-India
GOODS,

Which he is determined to sell, on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or Produce.

Petersburg, Sept. 7, 1797. tf

Highway Robbery.

ON the evening of the 12th instant, JAMES ROPER, who had in his care a sum of money belonging to the subscriber amounting to about 190 dollars, in French crowns and dollars, was stopped in Pride's Old Field, and robbed of the same, together with a few articles of merchandize, by three Negroes, one of which has since been apprehended, who says he had only a small part of the money, about 25 dollars—the other two got the remainder, and I am told are lurking about Petersburg. One of them is named Peter, the property of Mr. Samuel Davies, and the other named Dick, the property of Mr. Baldwin Pearce. These two Negroes, I am informed, are notorious rogues, and are well known as such by most of the inhabitants of Petersburg. I will give any person one fourth of whatever part of the money he may recover from these two fellows, on its being lodged with the Printer at Petersburg.

MICHAEL MONTGOMERY.

Caswell county, N. C. Sept. 28, 1797. 3w

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 28.

Tuesday afternoon, a court was held for the examination of John Perry, charged with being concerned in fitting out and arming a veſſel within the United States, for the purpoſe of cruizing againſt the ſubjects of a nation with whom we are at peace, &c.

The moſt material evidence for the proſecution was Capt. Willis, whoſe teſtimony was in ſubſtance as follows:—that in the month of January laſt, on his homeward bound paſſage from Guadaloupe, he ſpoke a new copper bottomed ſchooner from Norwich in Connecticut, called the Uncas, with mules upon her deck—that on his returning to Guadaloupe, ſome time after, he found that this ſchooner had been converted into a privateer, and had taken ſome prizes, particularly a ſhip called the Betſey of Glaſgow—that in a converſation he had with Perry, he ſaid he was on board the ſchooner when ſpoken by him in January, and further acknowledged that he was then intereſted in ſaid ſchooner, as a privateer—that Perry was publicly ſpoken of at Guadaloupe as part owner and agent for the privateer, which was then called the Victorious.

Mr. Murray's teſtimony corroborated in ſtating the prevailing opinion at Guadaloupe of Perry's being underſtood as part owner and agent for this privateer.

After a full and candid hearing of evidence and the reſpective counſel employed upon the occaſion, the court were of an unanimous opinion that Perry's caſe came under cognizance of a law of Congreſs paſſed in '94, which ſubjects citizens of the United States guilty of the offence for which he was indicted, to impriſonment of not more than three years, and a fine not exceeding 5000 dollars.

The court admitted Perry to bail on his giving ſecurity in the ſum of 5000 dollars for his appearance at the Federal Court, to be held in the diſtrict of Virginia, to which a final deciſion is referred.

Before the ſame court, Mr. Robert Hamilton, of this town, was examined on a charge not very diſſimilar to the above. The only evidence adduced in this caſe was his own voluntary confeſſion. Sunday morning Mr. Hamilton meeting ſeveral gentlemen on his wharf, he deſired that they would [illegible] into his [illegible]ting room, where he obſerved to them, that underſtanding a report was in circulation that he had been concerned in a privateer fitted out of the United States, was deſirous of repreſenting the matter in its true light, in order that they might contradict any miſrepreſentation which the tongue of rumour would probably originate. He then ſtated that in the year '93, a friend in Baltimore, without his knowledge or advice, purchaſed a part in a privateer—that he was firſt informed of this circumſtance by letter, ſtating alſo that he was conſidered as intereſted in a third part of the purchaſe—that he accordingly gave his friend, who was indebted to him, credit for that proportion of the ſhare he bought in the privateer, (as he ſhewed by his books) amounting to 48l. 9s. that he afterwards received, through him, 900 dollars, as a dividend of a prize made by ſaid privateer, ſince which he had not heard further of her than a report that ſhe was captured and deſtroyed by the enemy.

The attorney remarked that a proſecution would not lie, inaſmuch as it was required by law, that it ſhould be commenced in two years after the commiſſion of the offence; but that the court might demand ſecurity againſt the repetition of it. The court coincided with the attorney in regard to the point of law; but bound him in a ſum of 2000 dollars, being unanimouſly of opinion that he had been guilty of a high miſdemeanor.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 19.

On Sunday laſt, arrived in this port, the ſchooner Nancy, of Philadelphia, John Burnett, Maſter, who left the port of St. Jago de Cuba, in the iſland of Cuba, bound to Philadelphia, loaded with ſugar and hides.—On the ſixth of September following, while he was purſuing his voyage, in lat. 24, 40, long. 81, 20, he was chaſed and brought too by a Britiſh privateer brig, called the Campbell, commanded by Capt. Wilſon, and belonging to New-Providence, who boarded the ſchooner and took away the papers belonging to the veſſel and cargo, and two of her hands, and put on board a prize maſter and four men, and ordered her for New-Providence. On the 12th, Capt. Burnett, finding a good opportunity, with the aſſiſtance of his mate, Mr. Samuel Clark, got poſſeſſion of their arms, threw them overboard, and ſecured the prize maſter and his crew, and brought them ſafely to this place. Great praiſe is due to Capt. Burnett, and his mate Mr. Clark, for their ſpirited behaviour, in ſecuring theſe marauders; happily no lives were loſt.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 22.

FOR THE CITY GAZETTE.

CURIOUS FICTION,

The following is a curious and ingenious ſpecimment of the artifice which has been employed to keep up the ſpirit of ſuperſtition, for ſecuring the objects of ambitious and avaricious rulers in the Chriſtian Church.

"In a book of ſermons compoſed by the Theological Faculty at Vienna, in this age of ſuperſtition, (the 14th cent.) in order to recommend their relicks to the people, it is aſſerted, that the thirty pieces of money which Judas received for betraying his maſter, were coined by Terah, Abraham's father, a celebrated artificer under King Nimrod, who gave them to Abraham, by whom the field of Ephron the Hittite was purchaſed with this money. Thence they paſſed into the hands of the Iſhmalites, who paid them to the brethren of Joſeph, when they purchaſed him. When Joſeph's brethren went to buy corn in Egypt, they paid this money to Joſeph, by which means it came into Pharaoh's treaſury; hence the pieces were given to Moſes, when ſent by the King of Egypt, with an army, to ſubdue Ethiopia. Moſes, upon this occaſion, gave them, as a dowry, to a Queen of Sheba, whoſe deſcendant preſented them to Solomon, by whom they were placed in the royal treaſury, and continued there 'till Nebuchadnezzar ſeized them, among the ſpoils of Jeruſalem, and preſented them to one of his auxillaries, an Arabian King, from whom ſprung one of thoſe Eaſtern Kings who came to worſhip Chriſt, at his birth, and who preſented them to Mary. By her they were made an offering, at the purification, when ſhe preſented her ſon; and were again employed in purchaſing Chriſt

"They are now diſperſed in different parts of the world, one of which, in *gold*, as large as an Engliſh noble, is ſhewn in the entrance of St. Peter's (Church) at Rome." *

But the age of relicks and ſuperſtition is faſt paſſing away.

SYLVESTER.

* Gregory's Church Hiſtory, cent. 14th.

Sept. 22.

Capt. Marſden, from St. Auguſtine, informs that Capt. Morriſon, whoſe ſhip foundered in the Gulf ſtream on the 8th inſtant, as is mentioned in our gazette of Tueſday laſt, arrived at St. Auguſtine in the yawl, juſt before he left it; there were five ſailors and three negroes with him

Capt. Homer, of the ſchooner Barbara, from Norfolk, on his paſſage met with a ſchooner which he took to be a French privateer, ſhe having a large number of men on board, and making vague anſwers as to her name, where from, and where bound to. He ſupplied her with ſome pieces of beef.

The different reports which have been ſpread of the French privateer, the Grouper, having cruiſed off our bar for ſome paſt, muſt have been founded in miſtake; that ſchooner ſailed from St. Auguſtine upwards of five weeks ago for the Havanna, where ſhe arrived, and remained when the laſt accounts were received from thence.

Sept. 25.

Capt. M'Neil, of the Eliza, from London, on the 3d inſtant, ſpoke the brig Beaver, from Rotterdam, bound to Charleſton, out three months, in diſtreſs, and ſupplied her with proviſions. On the 15th ſpoke the ſchooner Lucy, Baily, from Bermuda, having on board the crew of the ſhip Andromeda, Buſby, from New-York, bound to Jamaica, captured off the Delaware Capes by a French privateer from Porto-Rico. On the 17th, ſpoke the brig Thompſon, Kitchen, from Jamaica, bound to London, having on board the mate and one ſeaman of the ſnow Hull Packet, from North-Carolina, bound to New-York, which foundered in a gale on the 8th inſtant; theſe two men, who have arrived in the Eliza, had been three days on the wreck, in which time the captain and ſix ſeamen periſhed.

Sept 26.

Extract of a letter from a mercantile houſe in London, dated 20th July.

"We have the pleaſure to inform you, that our government has this day paid in money, to the agents of the claimants, the full amount of all the claims which have hitherto been awarded by the commiſſioners appointed under the treaty made with the United States, for illegal captures made of their veſſels and cargoes, allowing a handſome profit and intereſt from the time of capture to the firſt day of this month."

The brig Florida, Capt. Hoare, of Philadelphia, bound to St. Domingo, was taken off the Mole by a French privateer, and carried into St. Jago de Cuba.

NEWBERN, Sept. 23.

For the North-Carolina Gazette.

One of the moſt ſimple and uſeful diſcoveries in agriculture, comprehending paſturage, is to mix green, or new cut clover, or any other kind of graſs, with layers of ſtraw or hay in ricks or ſtacks or otherwiſe; thus the ſap and ſtrength of that which is freſh is abſorbed by the other; thus impregnated, both horſes and cattle will eat greedily; and thus the clover, &c. is dried, prevented from heating, and altogether rendered more valuable. This practice is particularly calculated for ſecond crops of clover, or clover and rye graſs, rich ſtraw, &c.

TO BE RENTED,

And immediate Poſſeſſion given,

THE Houſe lately occupied by EDWARD JEFFERS, oppoſite to Captain Parker's, on Bollingbrook-ſtreet—it is ſo conſtructed, as to admit of a ſtore and accommodate a family conveniently. Apply to Dr. William Moore, or the ſubſcriber.

J. BYRNE.

N. B. I have a Lumber-houſe on Back-ſtreet calculated for the reception of grain, which I will rent at a low price by the year. J. B.

Peterſburg, Sept. 25, 1797. (4t.)

September 16, 1797.

Mr. PRENTIS,

IN your Paper of the 15th inſtant, are publiſhed ſeveral affidavits, &c. by a certain William Cryer, againſt a certain Samuel Clay, ſon of Thomas Clay, charging the ſaid Samuel Clay of having diabolical intentions to fix a ſtigma on the ſaid Cryer, by circularing a report for that purpoſe—to do away which, the ſaid Cryer appeals to the impartial public, through you, at a time when it appears out of the power of the ſaid Clay to do himſelf juſtice in anſwering the ſaid Cryer, he being gone to Edinburg, where he will remain until he compleats his phyſicial ſtudies—and Cryer knowing it, takes this opportunity to publiſh in his abſence, a number of affidavits taken without the ſaid Clay's having any notice thereof, and long before he left the country. Such conduct appears to my view, if I am not very much miſtaken, an endeavour of the ſaid Cryer's to fix a ſtigma on the youth in his abſence; (if he means Samuel Watkins Clay and ſon of the ſubſcriber) to do away which from the impartial public, pleaſe publiſh the following copies.

Dinwiddie, ſc. This day Elizabeth Jones of lawful age, came before me Rawleigh P. Downman, a juſtice for the aforeſaid county, and made oath according to law, that ſhe ſometime ſince heard her brother Peter Jones ſay, that he heard that Capt. Charles Wilſon and Mr. Henry Couſins had been at Mr. William Cryer's to demand ſome hogs from the ſaid Cryer, which were belonging to Road Peter Jones; and when the ſaid Wilſon went to the ſaid Cryer's, that the ſaid Cryer aſked the ſaid Wilſon if he meant war, and that Wilſon anſwered if he did, he could ſtorm his caſtle; and if he the ſaid Cryer did not give up the hogs, that he would have him recorded, and further ſaith not.

her
ELIZABETH M JONES.
mark

The above affidavit of Elizabeth Jones was taken before me, this 9th day of June 1797.

(Copy)
RAWLEIGH P. DOWNMAN.

THE above report, or ſomething ſimilar to it I heard at the ſame time.

DAVID JONES.

Sworn to before me, this 27th day of July 1797.
WILLIAMSON COLEMAN.

Dinwiddie, ſc. Thomas Grubbs came before me a juſtice of the peace, and made oath, that a report paſſing in this neighbourhood reſpecting William Cryer's having taken hogs from and off Capt. Charles Wilſon's land, belonging to R. Peter Jones; that by the orders of the ſaid Cryer, his overſeers and ſome of his negroes did go and bring them home to the ſaid Cryer's, and put them up on the ſaid Cryer's land, when forbid by the ſaid Wilſon in the name of the ſaid Jones; nevertheleſs Cryer refuſed delivering the hogs to the ſaid Wilſon, that Wilſon told the ſaid Cryer, if he did not give them up in peace, he would have him recorded; this deponant ſays he knows nothing of it, nor did he ever hear it, until about February or March laſt, but ſince that time he heard Mr. Jerry Bailey ſay, that he heard this report in a ſnow ſoon after it happened, and that Samuel Clay was treated very ill, as he had told Mr. George Booth at Dinwiddie court in June.

his
THOMAS × GRUBBS.
mark

Alſo came before me Barzillai Dance, and made oath that the affidavit of Thomas Grubbs is true with reſpect to what Mr. Baily ſaid and the report; further the ſaid Bailey ſaid the ſaid things in the preſence of Henry Couſins, who did not deny it, from whom he ſaid this report came; and further the ſaid Bailey ſaid that was not all, for that they had killed ſome of the hogs of R. Peter Jones's, and ſaid they would ſinge them if the hogs were ſtiff before they could get home; and further ſaith, that the ſaid George Booth had treated Samuel Clay very ill in company, ſo that he could not paſs, when at the ſame time he had heard this report (above) long before Samuel Clay did—which Wilſon when demanding the hogs in R. Peter Jones's name, was very angry when he accuſed Cryer.

BARZILLAI DANCE.

The above affidavits of Thomas Grubbs and Barzillai Dance, was made before me 27th July 1797.
WILLIAMSON COLEMAN.

Dinwiddie, ſc. John Lyall came before me a juſtice of the peace for the ſaid county and made oath, that having heard a report that was like to become ſerious in the upper end of the ſaid county, reſpecting the conduct of a Mr. William Cryer, living in Nottoway county, who had been accuſed by Capt. Charles Wilſon, of Nottoway county alſo, of taking hogs of Mr. Peter Jones's from off the land of ſaid Wilſon, which report was mentioned by Samuel W. Clay, of Dinwiddie, by way of enquiry to ſeveral citizens, which gave umbrage to George Booth, nephew of the ſaid William Cryer, who accuſed the ſaid Clay of having raiſed the report himſelf—the ſteps that the ſaid Booth took to come at the truth of the ſaid report, was alſo ſaid to be ungenerous, mean and contemptable. Therefore, about the laſt of June 1797, at the inſtance of Mr. Thomas Clay, father of the ſaid Samuel W. Clay, I went to ſee Capt. Charles Wilſon, of Nottoway county, to inquire what was the fact, from whence this report originated, and then the ſaid Wilſon told in my preſence that two of the ſaid Cryer's overſeers, and ſome of his negroes, did take from off his land eight hogs againſt his orders, that one they killed as they ſaid to eat, another was wounded by their dogs and was killed, in conſequence thereof, the ſaid Wilſon went on to ſay that he was very angry, and ſwore that they ſhould have law enough if there was any, becauſe they told him that their employer, to wit, William Cryer, had given them orders to catch and bring away all the long ear'd hogs in the woods, which was taking privileges from off his premiſes, and then the ſaid Wilſon ſaid he became more cool, and went to ſee Cryer reſpecting the buſineſs at his houſe; as he entered, ſaw Cryer have a piſtol in his hand, another on a table, his overſeer cleaning a gun-lock, Cryer aſked him the ſaid Wilſon, if he came for miſchief, and he anſwered no; that he was on his guard, knowing what ſort of a man Cryer was, ſo he ſaid but little, and had with him at the ſame time Atha Thomas and Henry Couſins—but in the converſation that paſſed, Cryer agreed he had given his overſeers thoſe orders to take the hogs, that he had them and claimed them as his own, that the ſaid Wilſon informed him, as he had his overſeers before, that they belonged to a ſow which was ſaid to be R. Peter Jones's, and that he had been feeding them and gentleing them at the ſaid Jones's requeſt, and the ſaid Cryer refuſed letting him have them, but at laſt told him, the ſaid Wilſon, that if he would ſwear to the ſaid hogs he would give them up, and the ſaid Wilſon told him he would, and Cryer refuſed, upon which the ſaid Wilſon did make oath that he believed they were hogs decendants of the ſaid ſow, before a juſtice of the peace, to wit, Capt. Drury Jones, but the ſaid Wilſon went on to ſay, that the ſaid Cryer ſent after him, to let him know that he need not make oath to the ſaid hogs, for he was willing now that he ſhould have them, and further ſaid if he would ſend for the hogs and take them away he might, and that the ſaid Cryer would make him ſatisfaction for the damage he had ſuſtained; the ſaid Wilſon went on further to ſay, that the ſaid Jones did ſend to his houſe, after the hogs were brought back from Cryer's, and carried ſix home, the old marked ſow and five younger, one he gave to him the ſaid Wilſon, and brought and paid Wilſon a barrel of corn, which the ſaid Wilſon ſaid he expended in gentleing the hogs; further the ſaid Wilſon ſaid, he went after the overſeers of Cryer had carried away the hogs, to the bed of the ſow, where they acknowledged that they were ſatisfied that the hogs belonged to the ſaid old ſow, or in other words deſcended from her, or words to the ſame import—I heard from him the ſaid Wilſon, who ſaid he had taken witneſſes to all the whole tranſactions, to wit, the ſaid Altha Thomas and Henry Couſins, and the ſaid Henry Couſins ſtil' ſays, that all the people in the world will never be able to convince him otherwiſe, than that they were old R. Peter Jones's hogs.

Given under my hand this 27th July 1797.
WILLIAMSON COLEMAN.

Is this the law? "No perſon ſhall hunt, ſhoot or kill any hog, ſhoat, or pig unmarked, upon another man's land, &c. but any perſon may upon his own land kill hogs unmarked, but muſt give an account upon oath before a Juſtice of the peace within three months of all hogs ſo killed, and obtain his certificate, otherwiſe may be proſecuted for hog-ſtealing. THOMAS CLAY.

Brunſwick, September 21, 1797.

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of WILLIAM WALKER, dec'd, of Brunſwick county, are hereby required to ſettle their reſpective accounts without delay, as the circumſtances of the Eſtate renders it impracticable to give any longer indulgence.—All thoſe who have claims againſt the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to take notice, that as the ſubſcriber is about cloſing his Executorſhip, unleſs their claims are produced properly authenticated, by the laſt day of next December, this adverteſement will be plead in bar of payment.

6w BENJAMIN JONES, Ex'or.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber, Adminiſtrator of FRANCIS HADDON, deceaſed, anxious to ſettle his adminiſtration, requeſts all perſons having claims againſt ſaid Eſtate to bring them forward, properly authenticated, on or before the firſt day of January next. The Legatees will alſo attend to this notice, as they have been paid upwards of their proportions, or otherwiſe fully paid—If the claimants do not come forward by the time mentioned, this notice will be plead in bar.

ALLEN HADDON, Adm'r.

Peterſburg, September 21, 1797. tf

NOTICE.

A PETITION will be preſented to the next Seſſion of the General Aſſembly, praying an act may be paſſed for the regulation and eſtabliſhment of the ſtreets in the Town of Peterſburg; the completion of the Courthouſe and Jail therein, and the enlargement of the powers of the Common-Hall, with reſpect to taxation.

Peterſburg, Sept. 25, 1797.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber, Adminiſtratrix of the eſtate of the late Mr. JOHN RENAUD, intending an abſence of a few months from the ſtate, requeſts all thoſe who may have claims againſt ſaid eſtate, unexhibited at the time of her departure, to lodge the ſame, properly authenticated, with CHARLES STIMPSON, Old Street.

AREANEA RENAUD.

Peterſburg, Sept. 7, 1797. 3w

The Co-Partnerſhip of

CLARKE & NEBEKER

WAS diſſolved the 10th inſtant, by the death of George Nebeker.—All perſons indebted to the ſaid concern, are requeſted to diſcharge their accounts immediately; and thoſe who have claims againſt them, are deſired to apply for payment, to

WM. CLARKE, Surviving Partner.

Peterſburg, Auguſt 15, 1797. (tf.)

BLANK WRITS,

For SALE at this Office.

By Yesterday's Mail.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.

We were in hopes this day to have announced the launch of the frigate CONSTITUTION:—But after two attempts on Wednesday and Friday last, to set her afloat, she stuck, and now remains in perfect safety, on the Ways on which she was constructed.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 30.

Last evening, arrived ship Becky, capt. Cunningham, 60 days from Liverpool; bale goods—Wilson and Maris, and others.

Also, snow Eliza, capt. Perry Benson, 42 days from Liverpool; bale goods—S. Smith and Buchanan.

Capt Benson politely handed us a few London and Liverpool papers, the latest of which was the 14th of August, with London dates to the 12th. they contain very little more than what has already been anticipated, and the late hour at which we received them, obliged us to be very concise in our extracts.

LONDON, August 9.

Perhaps the best documents to argue from on the probable event of the negociation, are the French papers—these furnish but slender hopes, as it is evident by them, that though the voice of the nation is for peace, that of the directory, which at present has all the power in its own hands, is not—the latest papers received are of the date of the 5th inst.

These are important, every thing indicates the approach of a momentous crisis—the two parties which we may distinguish by the directorial and legislative parties, struggle to gain over the army to their interest. Both feel that the army must decide between them, for the recognization of the national guards is a slow measure, and seems to have been forgotten by those in the councils, who proposed it.—Pichegru comes forward as the military leader on the part of the councils, and Hoche on the part of the directory—the former is endeavoring to win over the soldiers by addresses posted upon the walls of Paris, but the latter having the actual command, appears to have been completely successful—the soldiers are universally devoted to the directory—this fact is fully proved by the testimony of the opposite party in the councils—the different divisions of the army of Italy have, in plain language, declared their readiness to come to Paris, and destroy the enemies of the directory.

The reports in the papers received, are extremely interesting on the subject of the finances of France. According to the statements of the directory it should appear that these are altogether incompetent to the necessities of the times, by which it is evident that the executive government seek to establish a system on limited confidence, and perhaps to enforce this, it is that the armies are in motion.

August 10—11.

Nothing at all decisive, as to the result of the negociation, has yet taken place. There is every reason, however, to believe, that upon the most important point of difference which has hitherto occurred, we mean the demand of the directory for the restitution of all we have taken from their allies, there is a disposition on their part, in some degree to relax; and upon this point means have been taken to sound the opinions of Spain and Holland. Having said this, our intelligence does not enable us to say any thing more which looks favorable to the attainment of peace. The other demands which we originally stated to have been made are still adhered to on the part of France:—the restoration of the ships taken at Toulon is insisted upon—Belgium is to be acknowledged as a part of France, and to be freed from any security which the Emperor may have granted upon it for the debt due to Great Britain—and it is positively required that the King of England shall no longer assume the title of King of France—these demands, added to those respecting the relinquishment of our conquests, and which in themselves are immoderate and extravagant, lead us to believe that there must be a strong disinclination on the part of the directory for peace—For although on the one hand, the deranged state of their finances so pointedly expressed in the late message of the directory to the councils, shews how ill prepared they are for the continuance of the war—on the other, the general [illegible] of the country—the deliberations of the legislative government—and the appearance of something very like a general commotion, may induce them to look with fear upon the moment of peace—they have seen the effect of the moment of inactivity in the army, and they may perhaps still farther dread the attempt of disbanding it on the return of peace.

At present the Directory have the armies with them, and possess in fact absolute power; they have in this state taken some steps towards conciliation, which have not satisfied the councils. It will soon be seen how this contest will end, which is brought to a point where it cannot rest, but in the mean time, any very decisive measures upon the great question of peace or war between this nation and France seem necessarily suspended; and we fear, from all we learn, that we shall not soon have to announce to the public the result of the present negociation, much less to congratulate them upon the success of the sincere endeavours of the British cabinet to obtain a fair and honorable peace. [SUN]

August 12.

We received, by express at a late hour last night, Paris papers to the 9th and Brussels papers to the 7th inst.

The negociations at Lisle are said in the Republican Francoise to be again resumed.

The difference subsisting between the executive and legislative bodies appear to be almost at an end.

The debates in the council of five hundred, which we are prevented by the lateness of the hour from inserting at length, have chiefly turned on the conduct of the directory, the state of Paris, and the organization of the guard for the legislative body.

The report of Pichegru having left Paris, is contradicted.

The Mercure de France contains a report of the executive directory having sent an order to Lisle for Lord Malmesbury to quit the territory of the republic.

The Brussels Journals contain an article from Vienna of the 24th ult. which speaks of extraordinary preparations for war on the part of the Emperor, the object of which was wholly unknown.

In the present state of affairs in Italy, over which general Buonaparte bears so absolute a sway, it is worthy of peculiar remark, that that general has drawn all his relations to that country. These seem good grounds for supposing, that this bold, ambitious, and successful officer, meditates some grand scheme of personal aggrandizement.

PETERSBURG, October 6.

The President of the United States has appointed John Read, *jun. Agent for the United States, under the 6th article of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, vice* Charles Hall, *declined.*

On Sunday last arrived at Norfolk in distress, after a passage of 20 days from Havannah (having sprung aleak on her passage to Rhode Island) the brig Betsey, Capt. Gillies. By her we learn, that Santhonax arrived at the Havannah the 5th September, and went on shore the 6th, but was not received by the Governor or any of the Spanish officers. They were in want of water and provisions, and pretended that on account of the English cruisers, the ship could not go to France without the protection of a Spanish frigate. The inhabitants of Havannah deprecated the conduct of Santhonax while in administration; and took the opportunity of a fracas at a fair in a village opposite to the town of Havannah to arrest the black officers of Santhonax's retinue, and confine them in prison.

"*On Saturday last, departed this life, in Surry county, Mr.* JOHN WATKINS, *Jun. who through life supported the character of a good citizen, charitable neighbour, an affectionate friend, and honest man; and who left the world with that philosophic tranquility of mind which will ever attend an upright heart.*"

[*RE-PUBLISHED*]

BY JOHN ADAMS,

President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an act of Congress of the United States, was passed on the ninth day of February, 1793, entitled, "An act, regulating foreign coins, and for other purposes," in which it was enacted, that foreign gold and silver coins shall pass current as money within the United States, and be a legal tender for the payment of all debts and demands, at the several and respective rates therein stated: and that, "at the expiration of three years next ensuing the time when the coinage of gold and silver, agreeably to the Act, entitled, An Act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States, shall commence at the mint of the United States (which time shall be announced by the Proclamation of the President of the United States) all foreign gold coins, and all foreign silver coins, except Spanish milled dollars and parts of such dollars, shall cease to be a legal tender as aforesaid."

NOW THEREFORE, I, the said JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States, hereby proclaim, announce and give notice to all whom it may concern, that agreeably to the Act last above mentioned, the coinage of silver at the mint of the United States commenced on the 15th of October, 1794, and the coinage of gold on the 31st day of July, 1795: and that, consequently, in conformity to the Act first abovementioned, all foreign silver coins, except Spanish milled dollars and parts of such dollars, will cease to pass current as money within the United States, and to be a legal tender, for the payment of any debts or demands, after the 15th day of October next, and all foreign gold coins will cease to pass current as money within the United States, and to be a legal tender as aforesaid for the payment of any debts or demands, after the 31st day of July, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand. Done at Philadelphia the twenty second day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, and of the Independence of the United States the twenty second.

L. S.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the President,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

HAVING reason to believe that Reuben Allen is industriously spreading reports injurious to my character—I have thought proper to inform such of my fellow citizens who may not know him, that he is a man unworthy of confidence, and that in a late controversy between us respecting a stud colt, it was proved by the oath of James Halsey, before Thomas Shore, that all his allegations respecting this business were entirely false, without the shadow of truth.

ISAAC ALLEN.

October 5, 1797.

NOTICE.

THE NOTARY'S OFFICE is removed to the house lately occupied by William Clarke and Co. where Letters of Attorney, &c. are drawn with accuracy and dispatch.

Petersburg, Oct. 5, 1797.

Precisely at 4 o'clock, on Tuesday the 10th of October, will be let for the term of four years on the premises,

THAT valuable Grist-Mill formerly the property of Tom Peterson, dec. of Prince George county, 7 miles from Petersburg, possession given immediately. Terms and further particulars made known on the day, by

R. H. COCKE,
JACK PATERSON, } Guardians.

Sept. 27, 1797. (3p.)

Letters remaining in the Post-Office, Petersburg, Oct 1, 1797.

A.

JOHN ALLEN, saddler. John Angus, Prince-George. Colin Alfriend, care of Christopher M'Connico.

B.

Robert Bristow, Sussex, care of Joseph Harding. Asa Bishop, jun. Mrs. Mary Bland, Mitchell's. Simon Brien. Gurdon Backus. Mr. Burnet. Richard Bacon, Lunenburg. Mr. Batterer. Rev. John Bonner. Mrs. Mary Bull. Peter and John Byzer. Capt. N. Batte, care of Robert Moore. Ben, belonging to Mr. Cole. Wm. Barr.

C.

Littlebury Carter, Dinwiddie. Milbrey Cunningham. Theoderic Chamless, Sussex. Monf. Louis Contelau, Lunenburg. John Cook. Frederick Chevalico.

D.

Monf. Boucheri De Dresent. Batista Del Vecke. Michael Drury. Mrs. Dudgeon. Col. Robert Dickins, N.C care E. Stott. William De Graffenreidt, Lunenburg. Stephen Davis. Shepherd Davis.

D.

John Dandridge, Prince George. Robert Donald & Co. Joseph Dell.

E.

Dr. Isaac Edwards, Dinwiddie. Thomas Epps, Lunenburg.

F.

Daniel Fisher, Wm. Friend, Osborne's. John Feagan, care of David Anderson. James Ferguson, Osborne's.

G.

Mons. Gobbe, 2. Richard Kennon, Mecklenburg. care of Gracie and Anderson. Hugh Gordon. Thomas Goode, Chesterfield. John or Hugh Gilliland.

H.

Martin Hancock, Charlotte. James Hamilton. Robert Heblethwaite. Major John Hardaway. Dinwiddie. Nathaniel Husky, Waggon—merchant. Pierre Hucaille. R. Humphreys.

J.

Cornelius Johnson.

K.

John Kleinhoff, 2, Chesterfield. Hugh Kelly, Pittsylvania.

L.

James W. Langley, at Dr. Jarretts, Dinwiddie. John Cotton, Prince George, care of Abm. Lee. James Little, 2. Michael Leonarel.

M.

George M'Farlane. Mons. Marrat. Ebenezer Macgowan, Nottoway. Thomas Meachen, Broadway. Wm. Massenburg, Sussex. Major J. M'Kenney, care of J. Legg. Wingfield or John Mason, Dinwiddie or Lunenburg. Mynheer De Hr M. Meyert. Miss Peggy M Daniel, at John Thweatts. Thomas M'Kenzie, 2.

N.

John Nicholas. Capt. Newley, at Wm. Frasers.

P.

Mrs. Porter. John Pettus, Lunenburg. John Pettypool, care of Seth Pettypool, Dinwiddie. Wm. Pritchell, Dinwiddie. Henry Prescott. John Pennington John Philips, Prince George. Wm. Pollard, Coach Painter John G. Pousson, 4.

R.

Rebeckah, at Dr. Hall's. John Robertson, sen. Amelia. Theoderick B. Ruffin. Wm. Rose, care of Mr. M'Neill. Henry Reese, Dinwiddie. Joshua Reese, 2. Luke Robins.

S.

Daniel Staniford, care of N. Fitch. Anthony Sydnor, Dinwiddie. Wm. Stevenson Wm. and Tho. Squire. Buckner Stith. Col. John Stith, Brunswick. Charles H. Simmons, 2. John H. Stout, Lunenburg Wm. Scoquis, Prince George. Henry Shutts, Hatter.

T.

Stephen Temple, Prince George, 2.

V.

George Veale.

W.

Dickey White, Dinwiddie. Watson, Hall and Co. Wm. Watson, Nottoway.

J. GRAMMER.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of Gracie and Anderson having expired this day, they request those indebted to them, to make as speedy payment as possible—all claims against the concern will be discharged upon adjustment.

ARCHIBALD GRACIE.
DANIEL ANDERSON.

Petersburg, August 31, 1797. (6t)

THE Subscribers under the firm of Gracie, Anderson and Co. commenced business in the wholesale line on the first instant in the brick store near the Market-house, lately occupied by Messrs. Gracie, Bell and Co. where they are now opening for sale an extensive assortment of goods suitable to the season.

ARCHIBALD GRACIE.
DANIEL ANDERSON.
ROBERT WALKER.

Petersburg, Sept. 26, 1797.

STRAYED or STOLEN,

FROM the subscriber living near Haddon's Tavern, a Sorrel HORSE, about 11 years old, about 4 feet 8 inches high, his two hind feet white, one of which is white nearly up to his ham, a few saddle spots, has a small place on his back that has been rubbed, has a bushy tail and mane, trots and gallops, and is rather dull. Whoever will deliver him to the subscriber, or give him information so that he gets him again, shall be well rewarded.

(2) FRANCIS HADDON.

Dinwiddie, October 2, 1797.

Pursuant to an order made by the High Court of Chancery, the 14th of September, 1797, Will be Sold on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Friday the 20th of October next,

A Tract of LAND, belonging to the late Mrs. Lucy Adkins, dec. lying in the fork of Nottoway river, and Joseph swamp in Sussex county, containing 425 acres, more or less adjoining the lands of Capt. John Mason.—Terms, one third of the money to be paid at the day of sale, the other two thirds at two annual payments. Bonds with approved security will be required: A good title will be made to the land when the bonds are discharged—Persons disposed to purchase, may view the land at any time, by making application to any of the neighbours at adjoins.

The COMMISSIONERS.

Sussex, September 25, 1797. (3w.)

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of JOHN BLAND, dec. of this county, are desired to make them known with the particular nature of the demand, to me, on or before the first day of December next, in order that I may be enabled to lay before the Court in the same month, a state of such demands, agreeable to the order of the said Court.

JOHN MARKS, Deputy Sheriff, for
EDMUND RUFFIN, Sheriff of Prince George county, to whom administration of the said Estate is granted by the said Court.

Prince George, September 18, 1797. (8t.)

GREAT BARGAIN.
LAND FOR SALE.

THAT valuable place the subscriber lives at, in the county of Lunenburg 7 miles from the Courthouse, 58 from Petersburg, near the main road that leads to Bibb's Ferry, and one of the best stands for a Store, being central of a wealthy settlement. This tract contains about 600 acres, lies upon a branch of Nottoway river, remarkably free and easy to work, the greatest part of it good tobacco land, and fine for wheat, corn, flax, cotton, &c. it is generally well watered, has good springs convenient, and one of the best places for raising of hogs, &c.—there is enough cleared land in the best order for four hands to work to advantage, and a young orchard of a variety of fruit trees bearing every year.—The buildings consist of a very convenient dwelling-house, situated on an eminence, 48 feet in length, with two wings, two story high, three chimneys with seven fire places—also several other buildings which will answer for a Store, and other out-houses. Any further description is unnecessary, as the purchaser would wish to view the premises, which may be seen at any time on application to the subscriber. LEWIS CONTELAU.

N. B. The price I ask being much below the value, I think proper to mention that it is to sell one fourth to be paid down, and the balance in three annual payments; and if all paid down a discount of 12½ per cent. shall be allowed. I will allow good prices for negroes. L. C.

APRIL, 1797.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the subscriber will present a petition to the next General Assembly of this Commonwealth, at their next session, praying that the boundary line of the town of Petersburg, which now extends "from the north side "of the road that runs on the south side of Pride's "Race Ground, thence along the said road to "the west end of Banisters lane where it cor-"ners above his Dwelling-House, thence due "north to Appomattox river, &c." shall be continued from the said north side of the road in a straight line due north to Appomattox, so as to exclude the whole of the Batterses Estate.

PATRICK WHITE.

Petersburg, October 2, 1797. (3w.)

The Co-partnership of

Sargeant & Richardson,

HAVING dissolved by the death of NATHAN RICHARDSON, renders an immediate settlement of their affairs absolutely necessary; those who are indebted to them, will see the necessity of making speedy payments; and such as have any demands against them, will have them settled on application.

The remaining stock of

GOODS

On hand, consisting of 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens, in suitable packages well assorted and well laid in, 3-9 Sheeting, British Oznaburgs, and Sail Cloth, will continue to be disposed off at the store occupied by the concern.

W. H. SARGEANT, Surviving Partner,
or in his absence to
Mr. DUNCAN ROSE.

Petersburg, October 2, 1797. (tf.)

The Subscriber has for Sale,

The following Articles, viz.

A LARGE quantity of Irish Linens, cost from 9d. to 3s. 4d. sterling; and Cambricks from 28 to 78s. sterling per piece, of 7½ yards in small boxes, imported in the ship Neutrality; which he will dispose of by the package—also about 80 casks of Liverpool nails. The whole will be sold low for cash, or six months credit—he has also on hand, West India Rum in hogsheads, Sugar in ditto and barrels, and Coffee; which he will sell on a credit of 60 days.

PATRICK WHITE.

Petersburg, October 2, 1797. (6w.)

N. B. The House he lives in is also offered for sale, two pair of elegant young BAY HORSES, well broke to harness, and four substantial WORK HORSES, on a credit of six months. P. W.

I. HALL, & Co.

Have just received their FALL SUPPLY *of*

MEDICINE,

With an extensive assortment of PAINTS, and other articles—viz.

PAINTS.

WHITE Lead (dry and in oil)
Yellow Ochre, ditto
Spanish Brown, ditto
Red and Black Lead
Verdigrise (dry and in oil)
Prussian Blue
Vermillion
Drop Lake
Carmine
Patent Yellow
Umber
Spirits Turpentine
Linseed Oil.

LOGWOOD
Double Aqua Fortis
Crude Tartar
Quick Silver
Oil of Vitriol
Alum
Magnesia
Crucibles (large and small)
Castile Soap
Castor Oil, per the doz.
Balls for cleaning leather breeches
Patent shaving Soap
Tooth Brushes
Flesh, ditto
Key Instruments for extracting Teeth
Best Crowns Lancets
Common, ditto
Gold and Silver Leaf
Pomatum in rolls
Ditto in pots
Hair Powder (plain and perfumed)
Powder Bags and Puffs
Elastic Bottles
Sago
Tapioca
Honey in demijohns of 5 gallons each
Ditto in quart bottles
Tamarinds
Essence of Burgamot
——— Lemon
——— Lavender
——— Musk

White and Brown Sugar Candy
Carui Comfits
Barley Sugar
Liquorice
Pectoral Lozenges for Colds
Green Citron
Candid Orange Peel
Almonds
Olives
Raisons
Nutmegs
Mace
Cinnamon
Cloves
Smelling-Bottles, cut and plain
Breast Pipes
Nipple Glasses
Glass Mortars and Pestles
——graduated measures
—— Funnels
Vials assorted (green and white)
Marble Mortars and Pestles

PATENT MEDICINES.

Hamet's Dentrifice
Ward's Essence, for the head ach
Greenough's Tincture, for the Teeth and gums
British Oil
Turlington's Balsam
Bateman's Drops
Godfrey's Cordial
Freeman's ditto
Freeman's Restorative Drops
Norris's ditto
Jesuit's ditto
Essence of Peppermint
Anderson's Pills
Hooper's Female, ditto
Keyser's Pills
James's Fever Powders
Steers's Opodeldoc, &c. &c. &c.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 14, 1797. tf

Petersburg, September 11, 1797.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have REMOVED their SHOP to the upper end of OLD STREET, to the Shop lately occupied by Devereux J. Manley, deceased, where they intend carrying on the

Coach-making Business

as usual, in all its various branches. They flatter themselves their past conduct has given satisfaction to their customers, who may depend on their using their best endeavors to merit a continuance of their favors.

All persons having any demands against the Firm will please make them known immediately.

tf BADGER & ATKINS.

FOR SALE,

A SMALL and valuable Tract of Military Land, about 12 or 15 miles from Green Court-house, Kentucky, and adjoining the the main road from thence to the Cumberland settlements. The terms moderate—part cash, the balance in approved bonds, or property. Apply to the Printer hereof.

Petersburg, Sept. 13, 1797. tf

Currie & Pumfrey,

BOOKBINDERS & STATIONERS;
RICHMOND.

HAVING commenced business in the house next door to Messrs. Bell & Shiphard's, and opposite to Mr. Joseph Gallego's—Respectfully informs the public that they have received a large and complete assortment of the very best PAPER, and other materials from London, for carrying on the BOOK-BINDING & STATIONARY BUSINESS, in all their branches—Those who please to employ them may depend upon their orders being executed with fidelity and dispatch.

They have ready for sale, a general assortment of DAY-BOOKS, JOURNALS, LEDGERS, and BLANK BOOKS, for public records, with a great variety of others for different purposes, all of the best materials faithfully manufactured.

They have also for sale, the

NEW VIRGINIA JUSTICE,

By WILLIAM WALLER HENING.

Blank Books bound and ruled to any pattern—and orders from the country will be thankfully received and faithfully executed.

They want a BOY between twelve and fifteen years of age, as an apprentice, who can read and write, and be well recommended.

Richmond, July 18, 1797. (tf.)

BLANK BONDS,
At this Office.

FOR SALE,

ALL the Lands, Houses and Lots in the Town of Petersburg, belonging to Mr. John Tabb.—This property will be sold altogether, or divided into parcels for the accommodation of purchasers. As considerable portions of the abovementioned property, are subject to leases of various modifications; and as other portions are somewhat detached from each other, it would be difficult to apportion and adjust the whole advantageously for public sale. It is therefore deemed most adviseable, to receive propositions from those who may choose to become purchasers, describing the particular portions thereof, they respectively propose to purchase; for this purpose the subscriber will attend at Petersburg during the sitting of the next district court, from the 18th to the 24th of the next month; during which time if the whole of the property should not be disposed of at private sale, it will be laid off in as convenient parcels as its peculiar circumstances will admit, and exposed to public auction; of which due notice will be given.

As the object of these sales is to answer an immediate pressure, it is expected that a considerable portion of the purchase money will be paid in hand, or upon conveying the proper titles; although some credit will be allowed for some portion of the purchase money under particular circumstances.

W. B. GILES, Agent for John Tabb, for the purposes mentioned in the premises.

Petersburg, August 19, 1797.

NOTICE.

THE sale of the foregoing property, having been unavoidably postponed, it is now proposed to commence it, on the 26th of the next month, and to continue it from day to day, until the 30th, if the whole of the property should not be sooner disposed of.

W. B. GILES.

Petersburg, Sept. 28, 1797.

Petersburg Bridge Lottery.

Agreeably to an Act of the General Assembly, passed last session, for the purpose of BUILDING a BRIDGE, making a Causeway and extending Bollingbrook Street to meet Blandford Street—the following SCHEME is proposed:

		Dollars.
1 Prize of	3000 Dollars	3000
1 ditto	1000 ditto	1000
2 ditto of	500 ditto	1000
7 ditto of	100 ditto	700
12 ditto of	50 ditto	600
400 ditto of	10 ditto	4000
8 do. last drawn	500 ditto	1500
426 Prizes		11800
704 Blanks		

Le500 Tickets, at 10 Dollars, is 15000
ft for the purposes of the Scheme 3200

Tickets may be had at the Post Office, at either of the Vendue Offices, or any of the Commissioners.

The Prizes will be paid so soon as the drawing is finished, upon application to Robert Moore. Those Prizes which are not applied for within six months after the drawing is finished, will be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Scheme.

CHRISTOPHER M'CONNICO,
JAMES CAMPBELL,
ROBERT BOLLING,
ROBERT MOORE,
EDWARD JEFFERS,
JAMES CURETON,
GEORGE K. TAYLOR,
PETERSON GOODWYN,
ALEXANDER M'RAE,
} Commissioners.

Petersburg, March 18, 1797.

*** A large number of Tickets of the Petersburg Bridge Lottery being already sold, the Commissioners have very sanguine reasons to say, the drawing will commence at the Town Courthouse on Wednesday the 1st of November, being the second day of the Races, and to continue drawing every day until it is finished.

Petersburg, Sept. 25, 1797.

Charlotte County, August 8, 1797.

MACK GOODE, Plaintiff,
against
JOHN WATKINS, Deft. } In Chancery.

THE Defendant not having entered his appearance according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state:—On the motion of the Plaintiff by hisattorney, IT IS ORDERED, that the Defendant do appear here on the first Monday in November next, and answer the Plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the Virginia Gazettes for two months successively, and published at the front door of Little Roanoake Church in the said county, on some day immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the Courthouse of the said county.

Copy,—Teste.

(2m.) THOMAS READ, C.

DOCTOR PERKINS's
Patent Metallic Points,

May be had at the *Printing-Office*, Petersburg
(If applied for soon.)

THE numerous evidences of the benefits received and relief afforded, by the application of these Points, in Pains, Inflammations, Contractions, &c. are convincing testimonials of their efficacy.

May 2, 1797.

The Partnership under the Firm of

CRICHTON & SHARP,

IS dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against said concern, are desired to render the same to James Crichton for payment, and those indebted to the said House are earnestly requested to make payment to him, who is authorised to settle the business. And by whom the business will in future be carried on at the same place he now resides.

Brunswick county, Sept. 21, 1797.

FOR SALE,

THE Lot and Tenements in the occupation of Mr. Joseph Rippiton, opposite to Mr. Gary's Tavern, in Blandford.—The possession can be delivered on the 19th November next. Any person disposed to purchase, will view the premises for satisfactory information. For terms, apply to the subscriber.

JOHN JAMES THWEATT.

Petersburg, Sept. 6, 1797. (tf.)

Newmarket Fall RACES,

COMMENCE the last Tuesday in October next, being the 31st, and continue three days, free for any HORSE, MARE, or GELDING, the 1st and 2d day, and 3d day a Sweepstake of 100 Guineas, or more.

1st day, 4 mile heats, weight for age, purse 100l.

2d day, 2 mile heats, weight for size, purse 100 dollars.

3d day, Sweepstake for three year old Colts, carrying 86lbs. on each, 2 mile heats, subscription 25 Guineas each, to be paid into the hands of the subscriber at Newmarket, on or before the Monday preceeding the races. The above subscription will be kept open till the 20th of September, after that date no horse will be entered—the Riders to be dressed as usual—100 Guineas are already subscribed to the Sweepstake—proper certificates for the age of Nags will be required for the 1st and 3d days.

JAMES BROMLEY, Treasurer.

August 4, 1797.

☞ The SADDLE RACES continue to be Run the last Saturday in every Month till the Fall Races are over. J. B.

PROPOSALS

For carrying MAILS of the UNITED STATES, on the following Post Roads, will be received at the General Post Office until the first day of October next.

1. FROM Petersburg by Sussex courthouse and Southampton courthouse, to South Quay—once in two weeks—Leaving Petersburg ever other Wednesday, by 8 A. M. and arrive at South Quay on Thursday by 4 P. M. Returning—leave South Quay every other Monday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Petersburg on Tuesday by 3 P. M.

2. From Suffolk by Murfreesboro' to South Quay, once a week. Leave Suffolk every Tuesday by 6 A. M and arrive at Murfreesboro' by 6 P. M. Returning—leave Murfreesboro' every Wednesday by 8 A. M. and arrive at Suffolk by 6 P. M.

The contracts are to be in operation on the first day of November next, and to continue until the first day of October 1799.

The usual penalties for failures and delays will be stipulated in the contracts.

JO: HABERSHAM, P. M. G.

General Post Office, Philadelphia, August 24, 1797. } 4w

Charlotte Court, August 8, 1797.

George Watkins, Plaintiff.
against
Pleasant Crenshaw, Abel Jackson, and Josiah Jackson, Defendants. } In Chancery.

THE Defendant *Josiah* not having entered his appearance according to the Act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state—On the motion of the Plaintiff by his attorney: *It is Ordered*, that the said Defendant Josiah do appear here on the first Monday in November next, and answer the Plaintiff's Bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the Virginia Gazettes for 2 months successively, and published at the front door of Ash Camp Church, in the county aforesaid, on some day immediately after divine service and at the front door of the Courthouse of the said county.

(2m) Copy. THOMAS READ, C.

On the 10th of next month will be sold, to the highest bidder, at the house occupied by the subscriber, in OLD STREET,

ALL the Personal Estate of DAVID RINNEY, deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, a Negroe Wench and 2 Children, a Cow, and the utensils in his line of business as Taylor—also the unexpired Leases of the Tenements occupied by John Creighton, the subscriber and John Talisferro; the buildings are new, and advantageously situated for business. Six months credit will be given for all sums over Three Pounds. Bond and approved security will be required by DAVID M'RONALD, Adm'r.

Petersburg, Sept. 18, 1797.

Petersburg, Sept. 18, 1797.

ALL persons who have demands against the estate of David Rinney, dec. are desired to render them to the subscriber, properly authenticated—and those who are indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment—as the subscriber wishes to close his administration of the estate as soon as possible.

tf DAVID M'RONALD, Adm'r.

I HAVE FOR SALE,

THE SLOOP

POLLY,

of Petersburg;

LATELY the property of Captain Blakeley—she is about 38 or 40 tons burthen, is in good order, and would answer for a coasting vessel. She is now in the river opposite Petersburg. Apply to the subscriber near Mr. Armistead's Tavern.

WILLIAM THOMSON.

Petersburg, Sept. 28, 1797.

Norfolk, Philadelphia, Petersburg, and Richmond Packet.

For Norfolk, New York, or Elsewhere,

THE SCHOONER

GOOD INTENT,

CHARLES POTTER, Master;

Just arrived from New-York, in five days.

FOR freight or passage, apply to the Capt. on board, at the Long Wharf, or to Mr. Thomas Cross, Boot and Shoemaker, in Cross street.

The subscriber has for Sale, on board of said vessel,

SOAP and CANDLES,
Irish POTATOES, CHEESE,
Scotch HERRINGS, by the keg or barrel,
1 hogshead of good W. I. RUM, 2d proof,
GIN in cases, of the first quality,
APPLES in barrels,
ONIONS.

And a number of other articles too tedious to mention—which will be sold low for Cash or Barter.

Petersburg, Sept. 28, 1797.

Cabin-Point Fall Races,

WILL commence the third Thursday in October next, and will continue three days.—First day worth about £. 45, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, two mile heats, carrying weight for age—Second day, two mile heats, with a catch on each, free for any horse, &c. except the winning horse on the first day, and worth about £. 20.—The third day mile heats, with a catch, for an elegant Saddle, Bridle, &c. Also an elegant saddle will be run for the second Thursday in September next.

ROBERT NICHOLSON.

Cabin-Point, August 17, 1797.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the service of the subscriber, on the 19th instant, a Negro Man by the name of DICK, about 25 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, by trade a carpenter, and is a lively brisk workman. His countenance is very good—When spoken to, he converses with ease and confidence, and is pretty sagacious. I purchased the said fellow last fall of Mr. Dabney [illegible], in whose name he has been twice advertised in the Richmond news-papers. During his last runaway trip (last summer) he was employed for a considerable length of time, by some person near Dumfries, from which circumstance, I conjecture, he has taken another northern route. I forwarn all persons from giving him employment, of any kind whatever; and masters of vessels, or others, from carrying him out of this state. The above reward will be given if he is taken within the confines of this city; and an additional sum, in proportion to the distance he may be brought, or the trouble and expence the apprehender may be at in bringing him to this place.

AUG. DAVIS.

N. B. His apparel was of the usual negro kind, but he had more clothes than is customary for them to possess. A. D.

Richmond, June 21, 1797.

NOTICE.

THE President and Directors of the DEEP and HAW RIVER COMPANY, duly constituted and appointed agreeable to an Act of Assembly passed at Raleigh in December last, for the purpose "of improving the navigation of "Cape Fear River from Averysborough to the confluence of Deep and Haw rivers, and each of the "said rivers as far as the same can be effected;"—and which Act empowers the President and Directors of said Company "to agree with any person or "persons to open and improve the navigation of "Cape Fear, Deep and Haw rivers aforesaid, by "canals, locks or sluices, from place to place, and "from time to time, upon such terms as they may "think best;"—DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that they are now ready and willing to engage with any person or persons who will undertake the opening and improvement of the navigation of the above mentioned rivers. And as the waters in these rivers are expected to be low for some months, during which the situations of the different shoals or other obstructions, can be so much better examined, it is particularly requested, that whoever has any intention of undertaking the said work will come forward without loss of time—Undoubted security will be expected for performance agreeable to contract.

Letters addressed to the President of the Company near Pittsborough, Chatham county, North Carolina, will be duly attended to.

JOHN HENDERSON, President.

Pittsborough, Chatham county, N. C. August 30, 1797. } 6w